

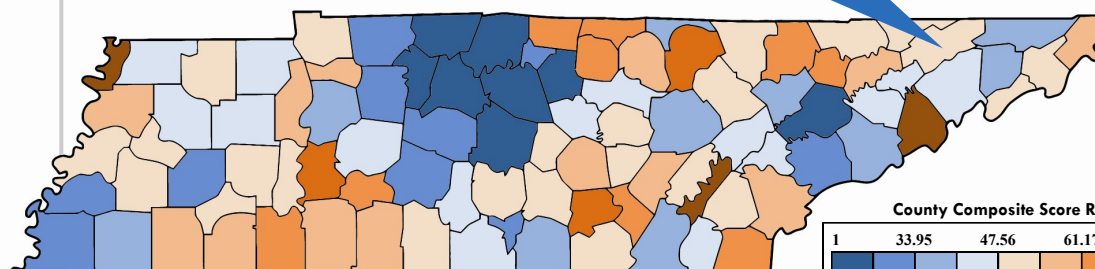
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: HAWKINS COUNTY

2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): **56,833**Pop. Density: **110/square mile**Seat of Government: **Rogersville**Largest City: **Kingsport**

Down from 45th

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Giles	44	Employment and Earnings Composite	60.20	78 ▼
McMinn	45	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$26,465	66 ▼
Morgan	46	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	74.54%	57 ▼
Hancock	47	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	62.7%	69 ▲
White	48	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	9.2%	59 ▼
Scott	49	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	34.8%	50 ▲
Weakley	50	Economic Autonomy Composite	42.38	35 ▲
Lauderdale	51	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	24.5%	38 ▼
Chester	52	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	13.4%	44 ▲
Hawkins	53	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	80.8%	29 ▲
Henderson	53	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.41%	54 ▲
Rhea	55	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	14.3%	22 ▲
Unicoi	56	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	19.6%	45 ▲
Claiborne	57	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	52.9%	68 ▼
Van Buren	58	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	26	39 ▼
Bedford	59	County Overview: Women in Hawkins County have made significant gains in academic achievement and work-force entry—both in participation and managerial presence. Hawkins women have also experienced slower growth in overall poverty rates and the population of uninsured women, relative to many counties. Ultimately, the county's rankings are simply overwhelmed by slow growth in wages, high unemployment, and particularly high rates of poverty among single women; resulting in a drop of eight places, to 53rd overall.		
Carter	60			
Stewart	61			
Cannon	62			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

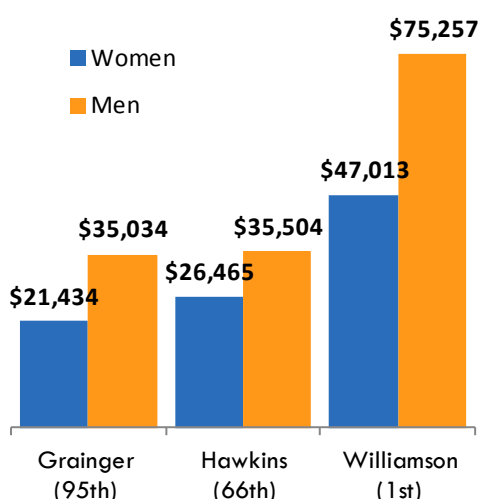
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Hawkins County

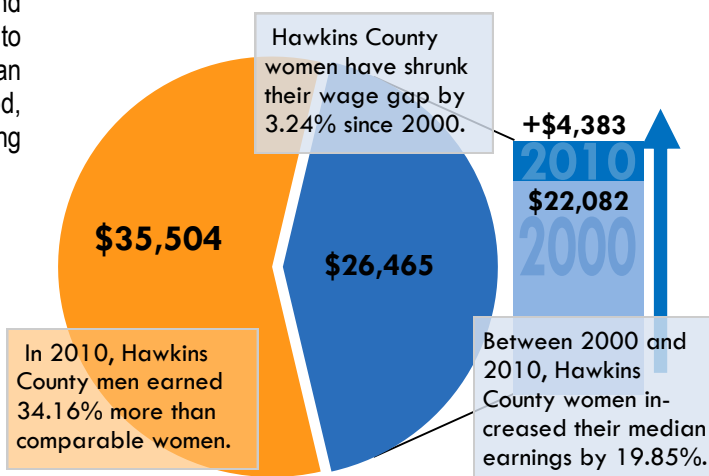
▼ Earnings

Hawkins County women's median income fell behind the rate of inflation between 2000 and 2010, adding only \$4,383, and dropping from 24th to 66th relative to their peers statewide. Male median income grew at only 14.6 percent during that period, adding just \$4,533, and is now ranked 54th among male wages statewide.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



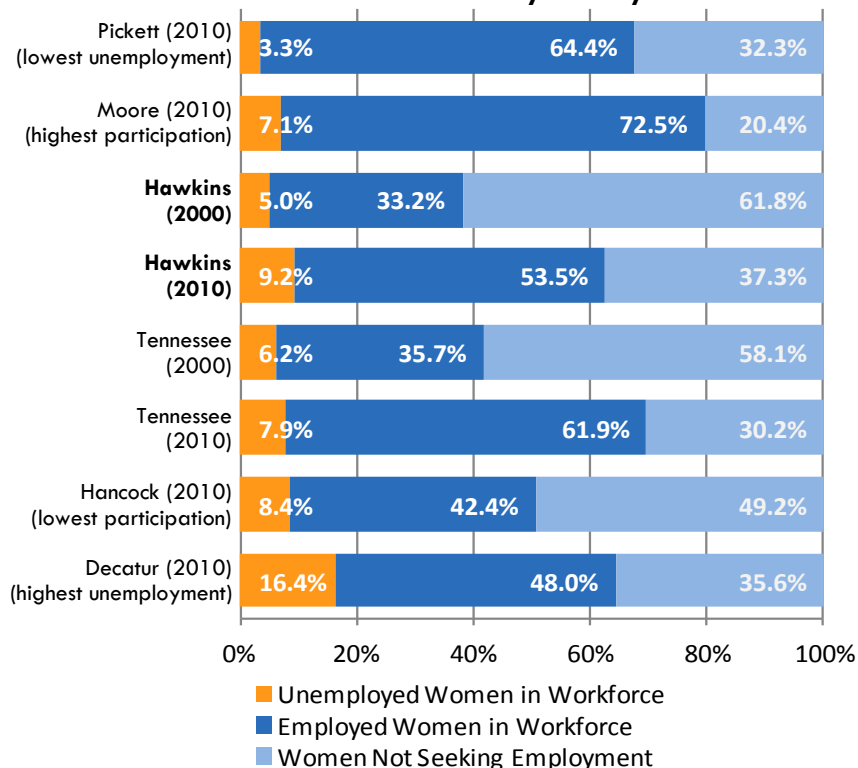
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Slight advantage in female income growth accounted for a small decrease in Hawkins County's wage gap, which was 3.24 percent smaller in 2010 than it was in 2000. Outpaced by most counties in the state, Hawkins slid in this category from 51st to 57th, and local women are now estimated to earn a mildly improved 74.54 percent of what their male counterparts earn. In real terms, this amounts to an estimated difference of over \$9,000 annually.

◆ Employment

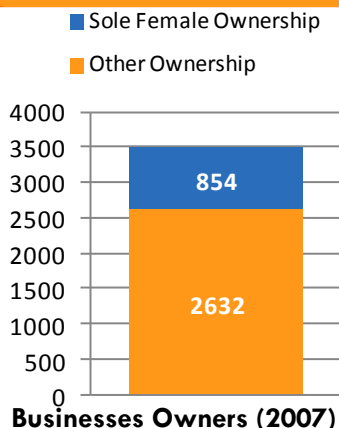
Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



Unemployment among women in Hawkins County has risen 4.2 percent since 2000 and dropped in statewide rankings from 24th to 59th in 2010. At a rate of 9.2 percent, local women are 1.3 percent more likely to be unemployed than the average Tennessee woman. Women with children under the age of six are even more likely to be searching, at a rate of 10.2 percent, while 9.1 percent of men in the county are jobless.

It is likely that Hawkins' increase in unemployment was partially caused by an influx of women into the local labor pool. Since 2000, the number of women employed or searching for work in the county has increased by two-thirds and risen slightly in statewide rankings, from 82nd to 69th. After this increase, women overall are 15 percent less likely to participate in the workforce than men, but are 5.4 percent more likely than women with young children.

The Status of Women in: Hawkins County



Hawkins County women have made great gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, nearly 17 percent more managers were female in 2010, rising dramatically to 6th from 26th, and outperforming state estimates by ten percent.

In contrast to hiring trends, women are estimated to control a share in fewer local businesses as owners; this indicator dropped 4.4 percent and 66 ranks to 38th statewide.

Despite this decrease, women-owned businesses employed roughly ten percent of all workers in Hawkins County in 2007.

Women At Work

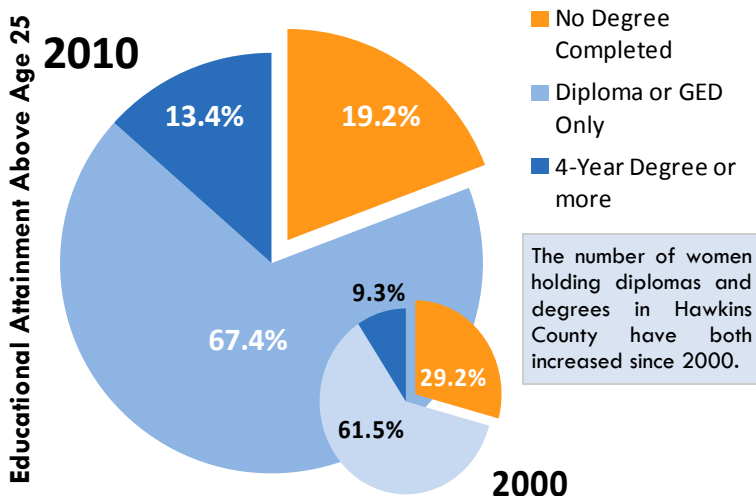
Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Hawkins County increased from 25.2% to 34.8% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Hawkins decreased, however, from 28.9% to 24.5% between 2000 and 2007.

Education



Women in Hawkins County have made gains in every academic indicator since 2000.

The percentage of women holding four year degrees was 5.1 percent larger in 2010, and improved 18 spots to 44th.

Similarly, the number of women with diplomas increased by 10 percent and increased in rank from 41st to 29th in the state.

The dropout rate in Hawkins County was 0.41 percent during the 2011-12 school year, and compared favorably to the statewide rate of 0.61 percent. Hawkins moved significantly higher in rankings for this indicator, from 93rd to 54th.

Living

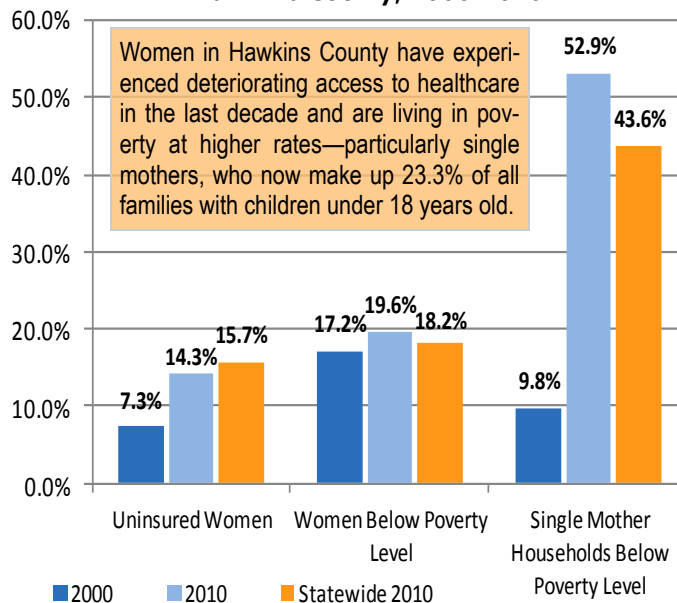
Between 2000 and 2010, women in Hawkins County saw a decrease in health care access and an increase in poverty.

Regarding health insurance, one in seven women in the county went without in 2010—a seven percent increase since 2000—and were just 1.4 percent more likely to be insured than women in Tennessee, overall. This increase was, smaller than what most counties experienced, however, causing Hawkins to rise in this indicator, from 65th to 45th.

Poverty has increased in Hawkins as well, and both measured populations live in poverty at higher levels than the statewide rate. Single mothers were almost five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were nearly three times as likely to do so as the average woman in Tennessee. Hawkins' ranking in this indicator dropped from 54th to 68th.

Women overall saw a less dramatic rise in poverty during the same period—only 2.4 percent. As a result, Hawkins improved in this ranking from 65th to 45th.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Hawkins County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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